

S
363.728
#2 per bo
#1981

PLEASE RETURN



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
Cogswell Building, Helena, Montana 59601
(406) 444-2821

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

APR 7 1987

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

Division/Bureau Environmental Sciences/Solid and Hazardous Waste Bureau
Project or Application Bozeman Plumbing & Heating/Super Rooter Land Application Site
Description of Project Jim Caffrey, President of Bozeman Plumbing & Htg/Super Rooter
has made application for a solid waste management system license for a disposal
site for liquid and semi-liquid, non-hazardous waste materials. The site is located
on an abandoned railroad grade on Love Lane, approximately 6 miles west of Bozeman.
It is located in the SE corner of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S31, T15N, R5E. Non-hazardous waste
from car wash and service station sumps will be land spread on the ground surface.
Licence restrictions proposed will limit the types and quantities of wastes permitted
for disposal in order to minimize potential impact to ground or surface water.

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

	Major	Moderate	Minor	None	Unknown	Comments on Attached Pages
1. Terrestrial & aquatic life and habitats			XX			XX
2. Water quality, quantity and distribution			XX			XX
3. Geology & soil quality, stability and moisture			XX			XX
4. Vegetation cover, quantity and quality			XX			XX
5. Aesthetics			XX			XX
6. Air quality			XX	XX		XX
7. Unique, endangered, fragile, or limited environmental resources				XX		
8. Demands on environmental resources of land, water, air & energy				XX		
9. Historical and archaeological sites				XX		

POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

	Major	Moderate	Minor	None	Unknown	Comments on Attached Pages
1. Social structures and mores				XX		
2. Cultural uniqueness and diversity				XX		
3. Local and state tax base & tax revenue				XX		
4. Agricultural or industrial production				XX		
5. Human health				XX		
6. Quantity and distribution of community and personal income				XX		
7. Access to and quality of recreational and wilderness activities				XX		
8. Quantity and distribution of employment				XX		
9. Distribution and density of population and housing				XX		
10. Demands for government services			XX			XX
11. Industrial & commercial activity				XX		
12. Demands for energy				XX		
13. Locally adopted environmental plans & goals				XX		
14. Transportation networks & traffic flows			XX			XX

Other groups or agencies contacted or which may have overlapping jurisdiction Gallatin County Health Department

Individuals or groups contributing to this PER. None

Recommendation concerning preparation of EIS No EIS necessary

PER Prepared by: James E. Leiter

Date: March 30, 1987

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The State of Montana has few disposal facilities for certain special waste products from certain commercial and industrial producers. An example of one kind of waste which is particularly difficult to handle, as far as disposal is concerned, is waste material which accumulates in service station, garage and car wash sumps. These sumps are in place to keep oils, greases and solid particles like sand and gravel from entering the sanitary system.

Unfortunately, there are few, good disposal sites for liquid and semi-liquid waste materials such as these. For the most part, these wastes are water, generally 90 percent or greater. In the past, these wastes have been placed into landfill sites or dump sites. Most of Montana's landfill disposal sites are poorly suited for liquid or semi-liquid wastes, however, and the introduction of liquids can contribute to groundwater problems near the landfill. For this reason, most landfill licenses expressly prohibit the disposal of fluid wastes.

Other disposal sites are often used without proper licenses or approvals. Oftentimes, the wastes are applied to the land surface on vacant fields, lots and drainageways. Without proper regulation, these wastes can enter ground or surface water and cause contamination.

In some cases, there may be a danger of hazardous materials entering these sumps. For example, a service station may allow solvents into the floor sumps. For this reason it is of particular importance to endeavor to minimize this problem by careful control of the use of the sumps and careful inventory of those materials which may enter the system.

The applicant for a license, specifically Bozeman Plumbing and Heating/Super Rooter, intends to land apply these wastes to a parcel of land which is not currently suitable for agricultural uses. The land selected is part of an old Milwaukee Railroad roadbed. The parcel is flat and self containing and little, if any, drainage either enters or leaves the site. The applicant has agreed to several conditions of licensure which will help insure that the fluid waste materials do not create environmental problems. In particular, he has agreed to berm the lowest end of the site to prevent runoff in the event of high precipitation or snow melt. He has agreed to use a splash plate and pressurize the waste when it is discharged upon the ground surface. This will allow maximum distribution of the waste upon the parcel in order to spread it over as large an area as possible and encourage evaporation.

Other conditions of licensing will include restricting the waste to certain, specific kinds of waste products, and placing application restrictions upon the site during wet weather, etc. The waste material will not be allowed to pond or puddle at the site. The department will further reserve the right to order at any time that the site either be "rested" or application of waste discontinued altogether. The department also intends to reserve the option to require any needed testing of either wastes or solids to verify that the site is not creating any environmental hazard. No license will be issued until we have the

assurances and agreement of the applicant to all the above conditions of licensure.

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

1) Terrestrial and aquatic life and habitats - There may be a minor alteration in terrestrial species of insects and small mammal life caused by this change in use of the parcel. The increased moisture and vehicle traffic may lessen the number of animal species which choose to inhabit this site. Such change should be of little consequence. There should be no impact to aquatic inhabitants.

2) Water quality, quantity and distribution - Should the site be over used for application of waste materials, or if poor management controls are exercised, some of the fluid wastes could migrate short distances from the site. Little possibility of a hazard will exist, however, due to the natural elevations at the site and limitations upon the kinds of waste accepted and the quantities allowed to be applied. No change on water quantity or quality is expected.

3) Geology and soil quality, stability and moisture - The simple addition of fluid waste materials containing mostly water will change the moisture content in the sites upper soil horizons. Evaporation and transpiration should remove the vast majority of the moisture. Soil quality and stability should not be significantly affected.

4) Vegetation cover, quantity and quality - The addition of water to the site should encourage some additional volunteer vegetation growth on the site. Some of the materials present in the waste, small amounts of oil or anti-freeze, for example, may inhibit the growth of native vegetation, or cause some minor alteration of those species best adapted to growth on the parcel. Vehicle traffic on the site, which should be limited to the pumper application truck, will knock down some vegetative growth.

5) Aesthetics - The site is currently unused. There may be some slight changes caused by application of fluid wastes to the site. For example, if oily wastes or small amounts of septage are introduced, some odors may be detectable in the immediate area of the land disposal site. Any aesthetic impact should be minor, however.

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

10) Demands for government services - This site will require some periodic inspection activity from both the Gallatin County Health Department and the Solid and Hazardous Waste Bureau. Such activity will not be significant, but will require the use of some state and local service time.

14) Transportation networks and traffic flows - Since this site is currently unused, there will be an increase in truck traffic to the area. Since only one pumper will be using the site, however, the increase in vehicle traffic will be negligible.



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BOZEMAN QUADRANGLE
MONTANA-GALLATIN CO
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



